

Fig 1A Prior Art

FIG. 1A is a block diagram of a prior art system architecture. The system architecture includes four rows of components. Each row includes a software application (12A-D), a custom-coded application security component (14A-D), and a custom security database (16A-D). The software applications (12A-D) are connected to the custom-coded application security components (14A-D) via bidirectional arrows. The custom-coded application security components (14A-D) are connected to the custom security databases (16A-D) via bidirectional arrows.

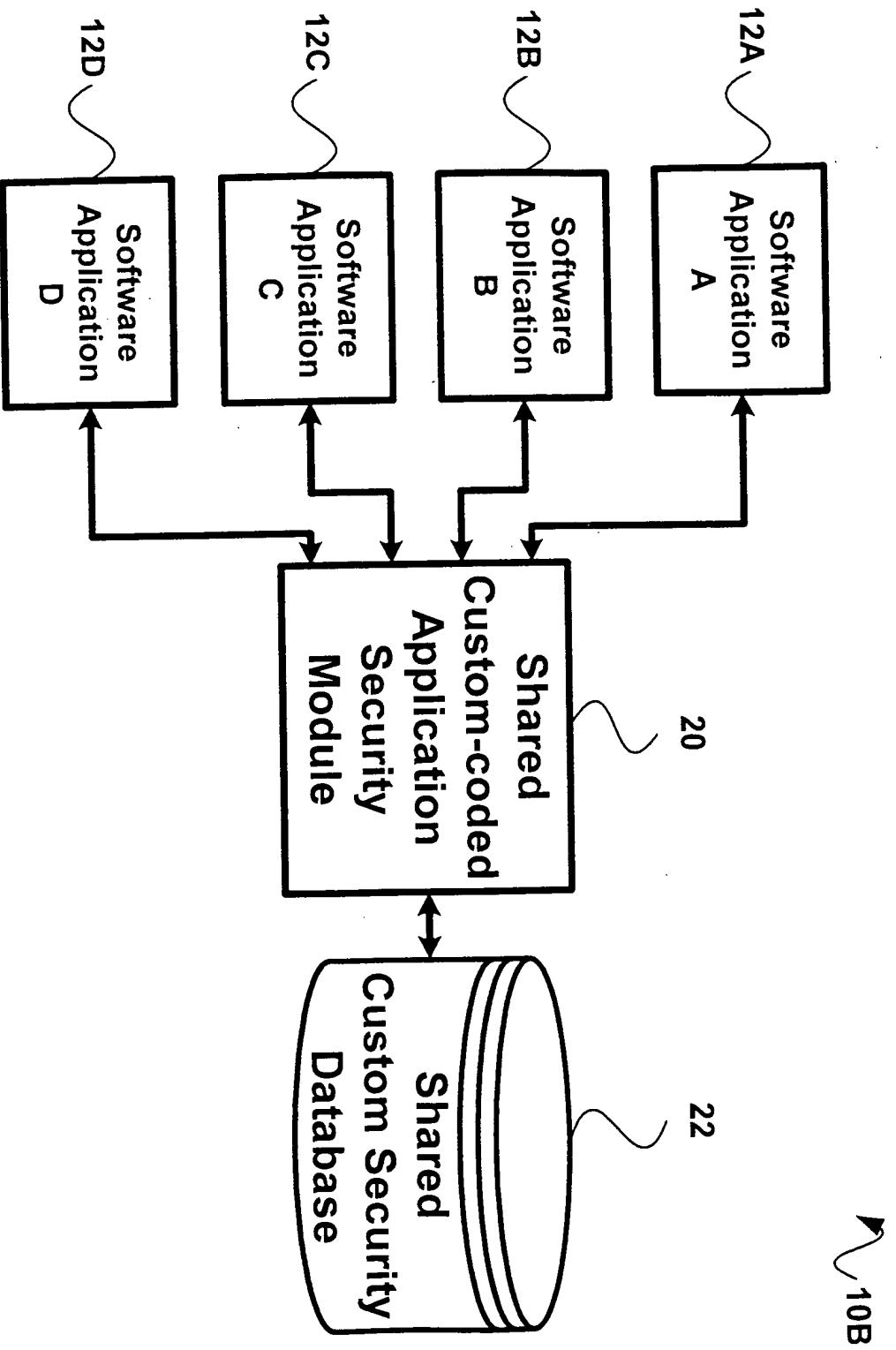


Fig 1B Prior Art

10C

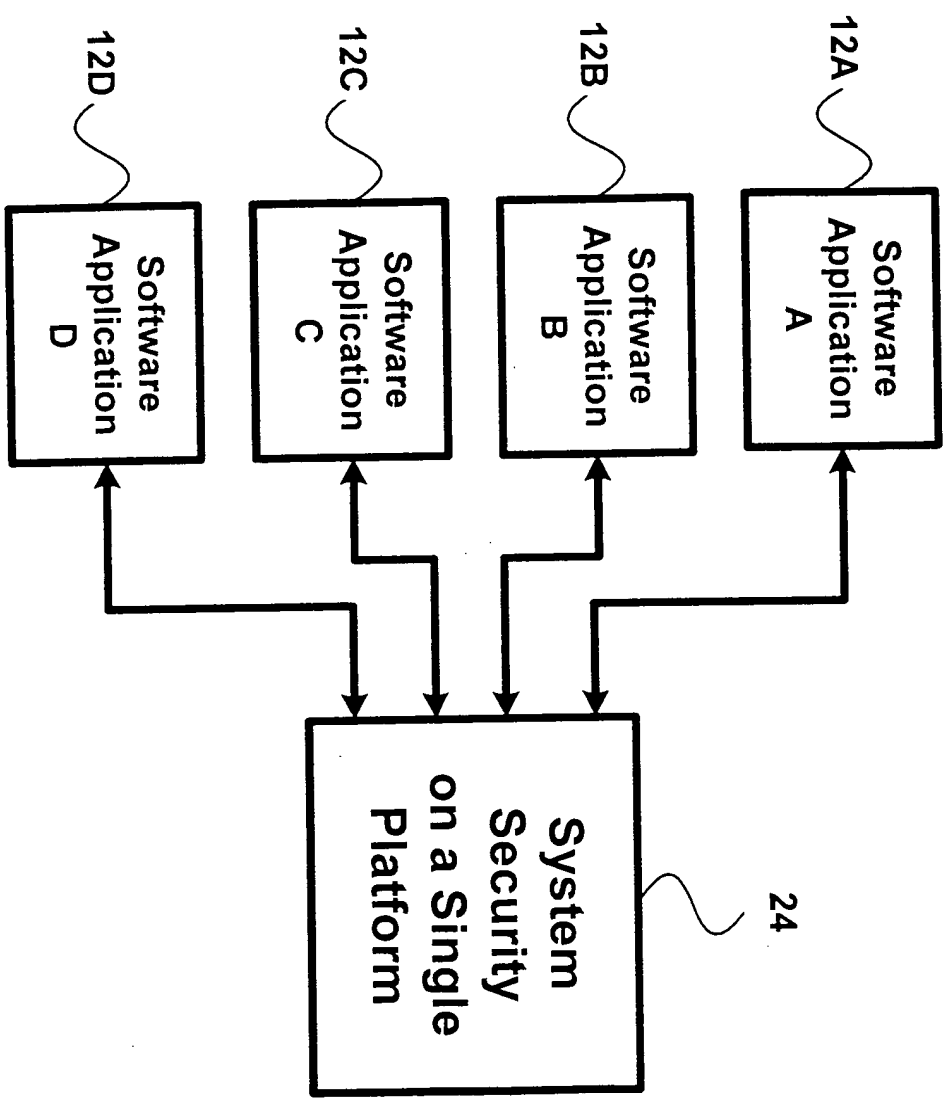


Fig 1C Prior Art

10D

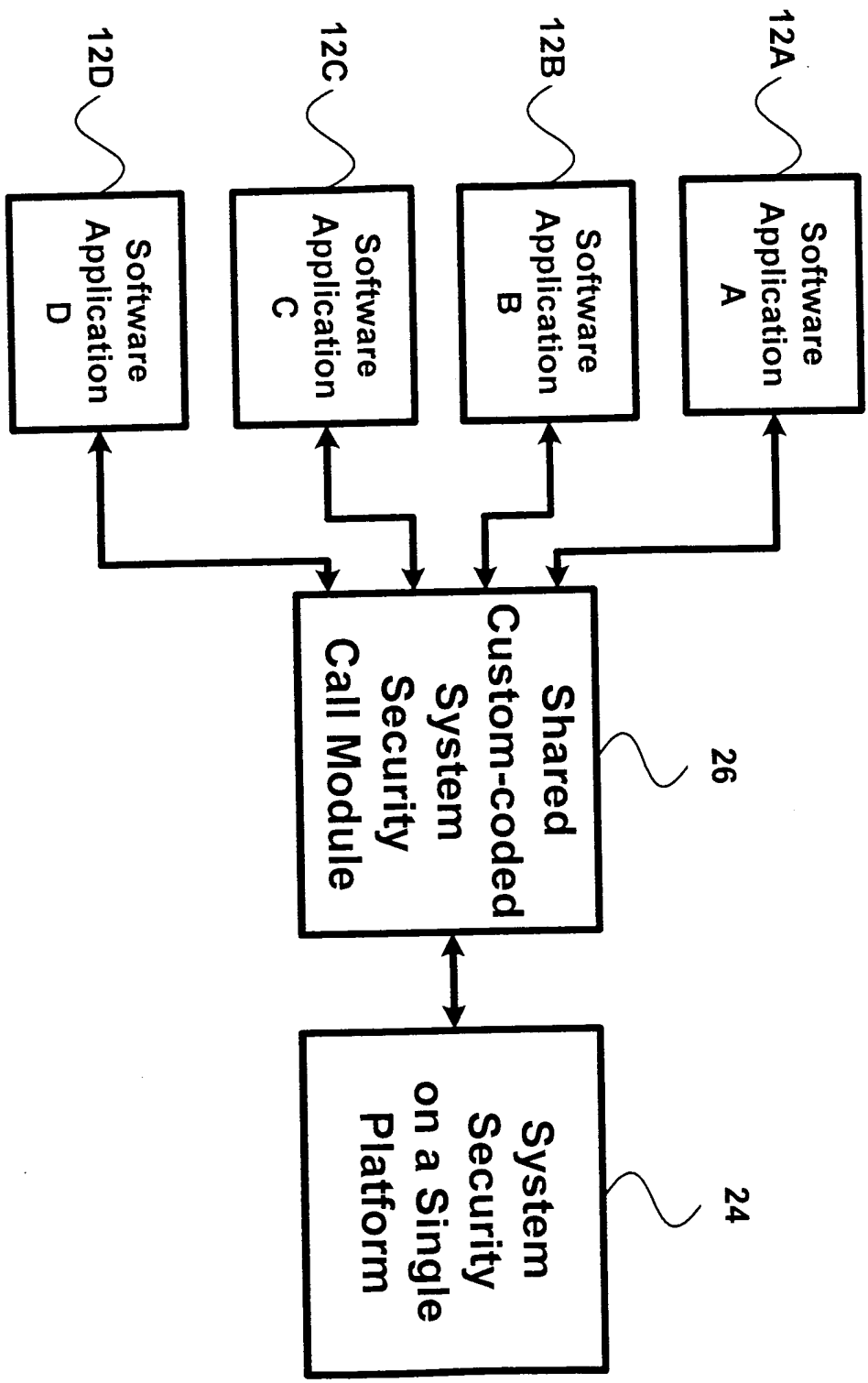
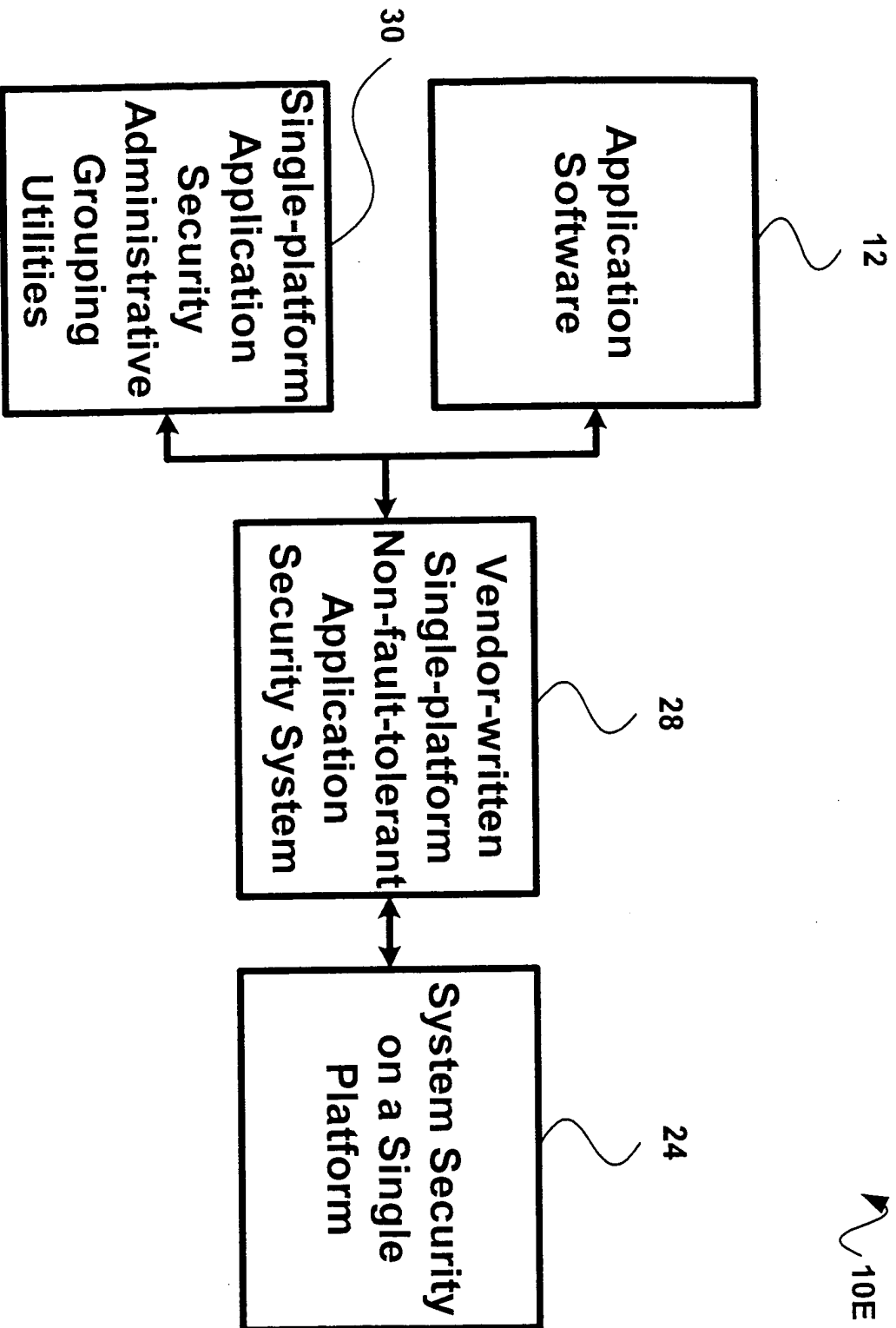


Fig 1D Prior Art

FIG. 1D is a block diagram of a prior art system architecture. The system includes a shared custom-coded system security call module (26) that is connected to a system security on a single platform (24). The shared custom-coded system security call module (26) is also connected to four software applications (12A, 12B, 12C, 12D).



**Fig 1E Prior Art**

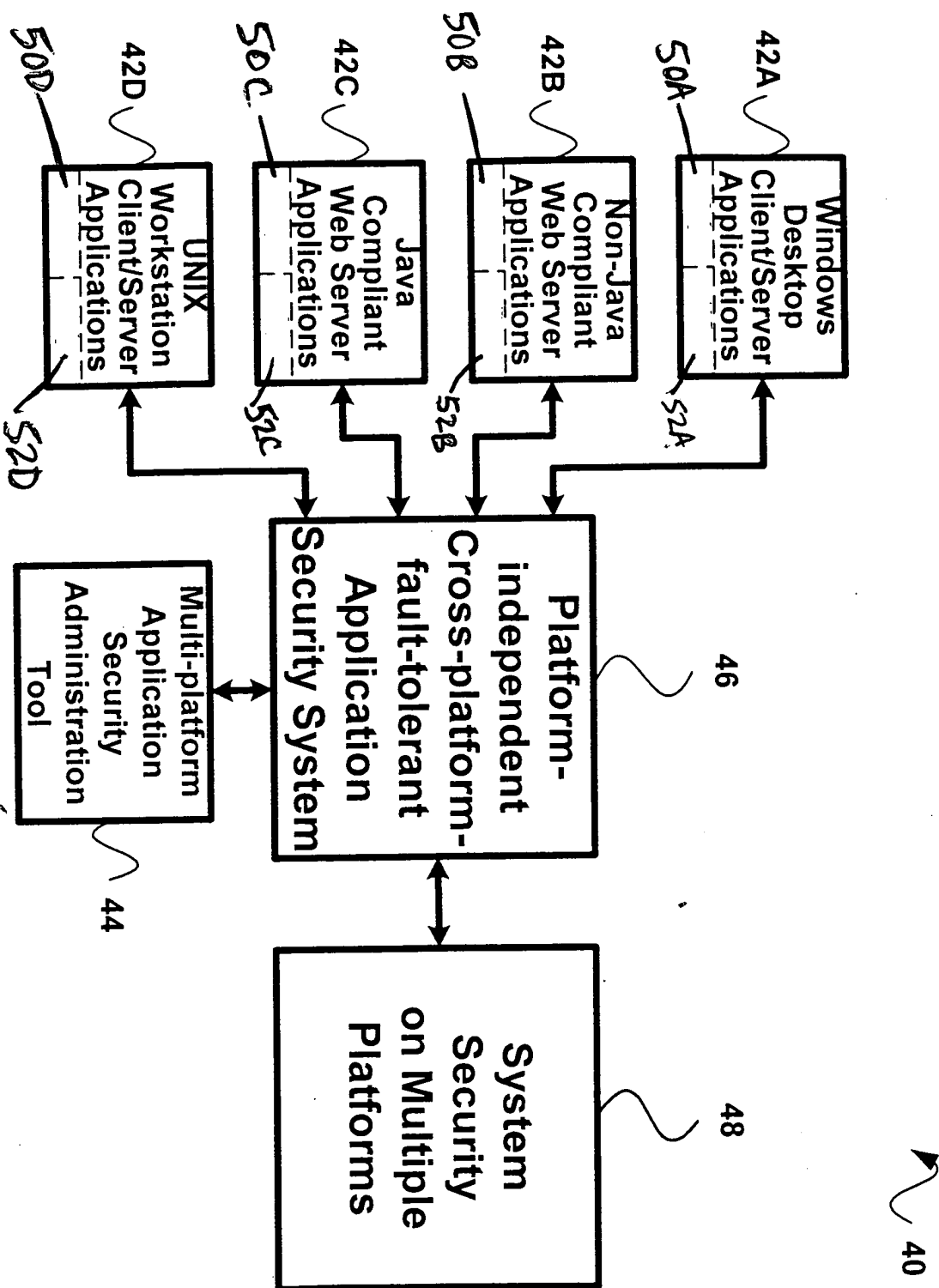


Fig 2

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a security system architecture. The system includes a plurality of client applications (42A, 42B, 42C, 42D) that communicate with a central security system (46). The security system (46) is platform-independent and cross-platform-fault-tolerant. It is connected to a system security module (48) and a multi-platform application security administration tool (44). A large arrow (40) indicates the overall system flow.

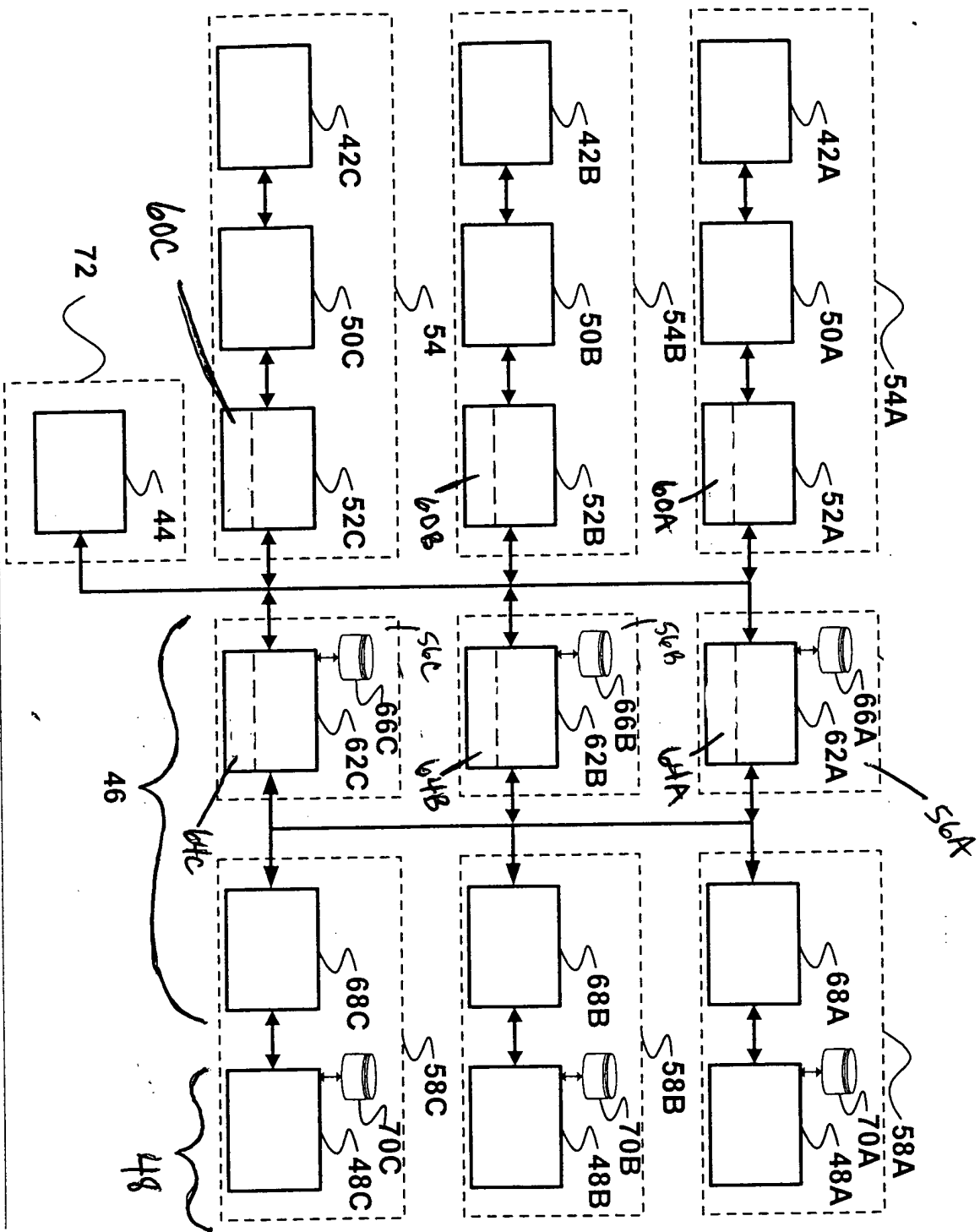


Fig 3

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a system architecture. The system architecture includes a central bus (46) and a control unit (44). The control unit (44) is connected to the central bus (46) via a line (72). The central bus (46) is connected to three parallel processing paths (A, B, and C). Each path (A, B, and C) includes a sequence of three main blocks (42A, 50A, 52A for path A; 42B, 50B, 52B for path B; and 42C, 50C, 52C for path C) and a set of peripheral components (66A, 62A, 68A, 70A, 48A for path A; 66B, 62B, 68B, 70B, 48B for path B; and 66C, 62C, 68C, 70C, 48C for path C). The peripheral components are represented by cylinder icons. The system architecture is labeled 40.

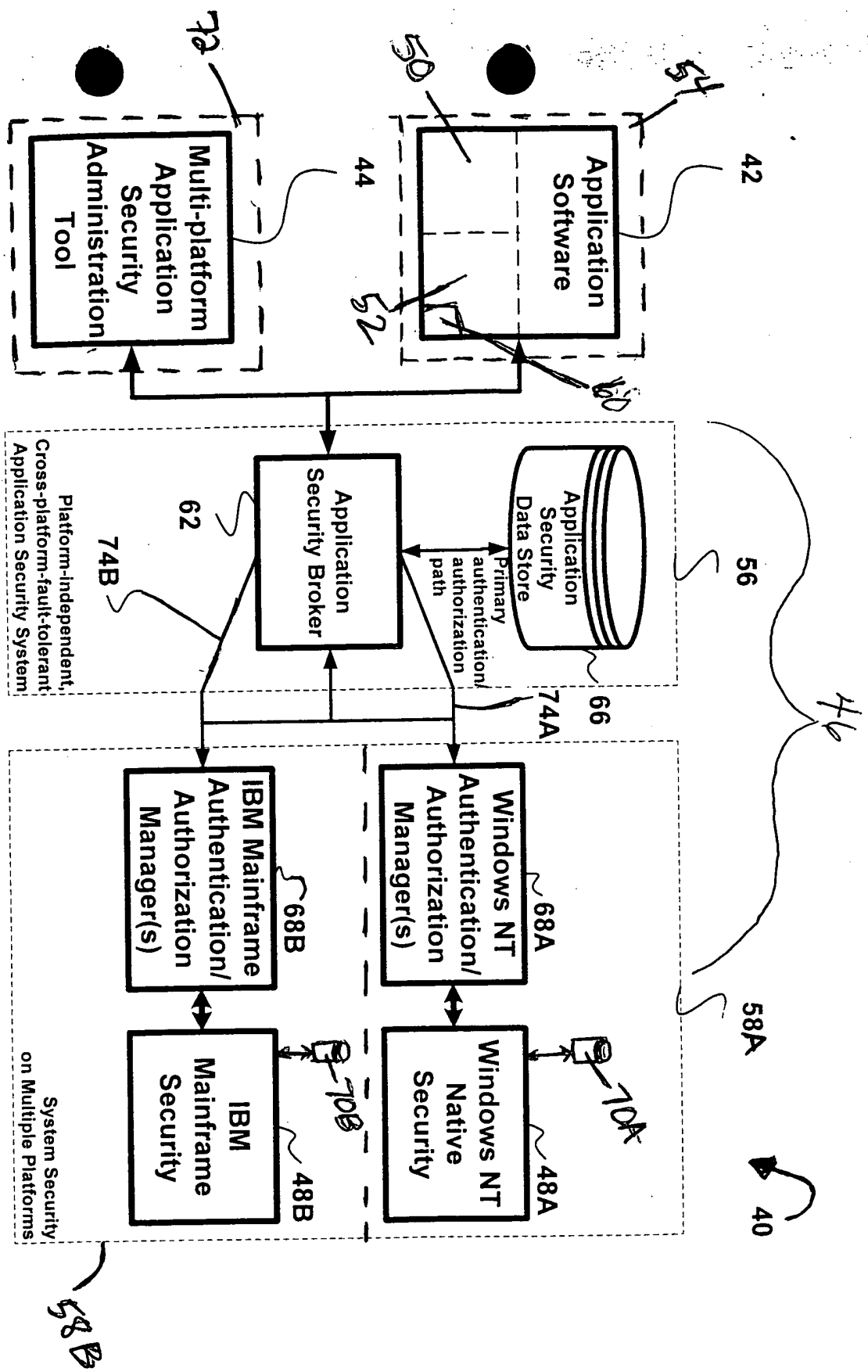


Fig 4

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a system architecture for application security. The system includes an application security broker (62) that receives requests from application software (42) and the multi-platform application security administration tool (72). The broker (62) is connected to an application security data store (66) via a primary authentication/authorization path (74A). The system is divided into two main sections: a platform-independent, cross-platform-fault-tolerant application security system (56) and system security on multiple platforms (58B). The first section (56) contains Windows NT authentication/authorization manager(s) (68A) and IBM mainframe authentication/authorization manager(s) (68B). The second section (58B) contains Windows NT native security (48A) and IBM mainframe security (48B). Bidirectional communication is shown between the managers (68A, 68B) and their respective security modules (48A, 48B). A security policy (70A) is associated with the Windows NT native security module (48A). Handwritten annotations include '40' pointing to the Windows NT native security module, '44' pointing to the application security broker, '50' and '52' pointing to the application software box, and '54' pointing to the multi-platform application security administration tool box.



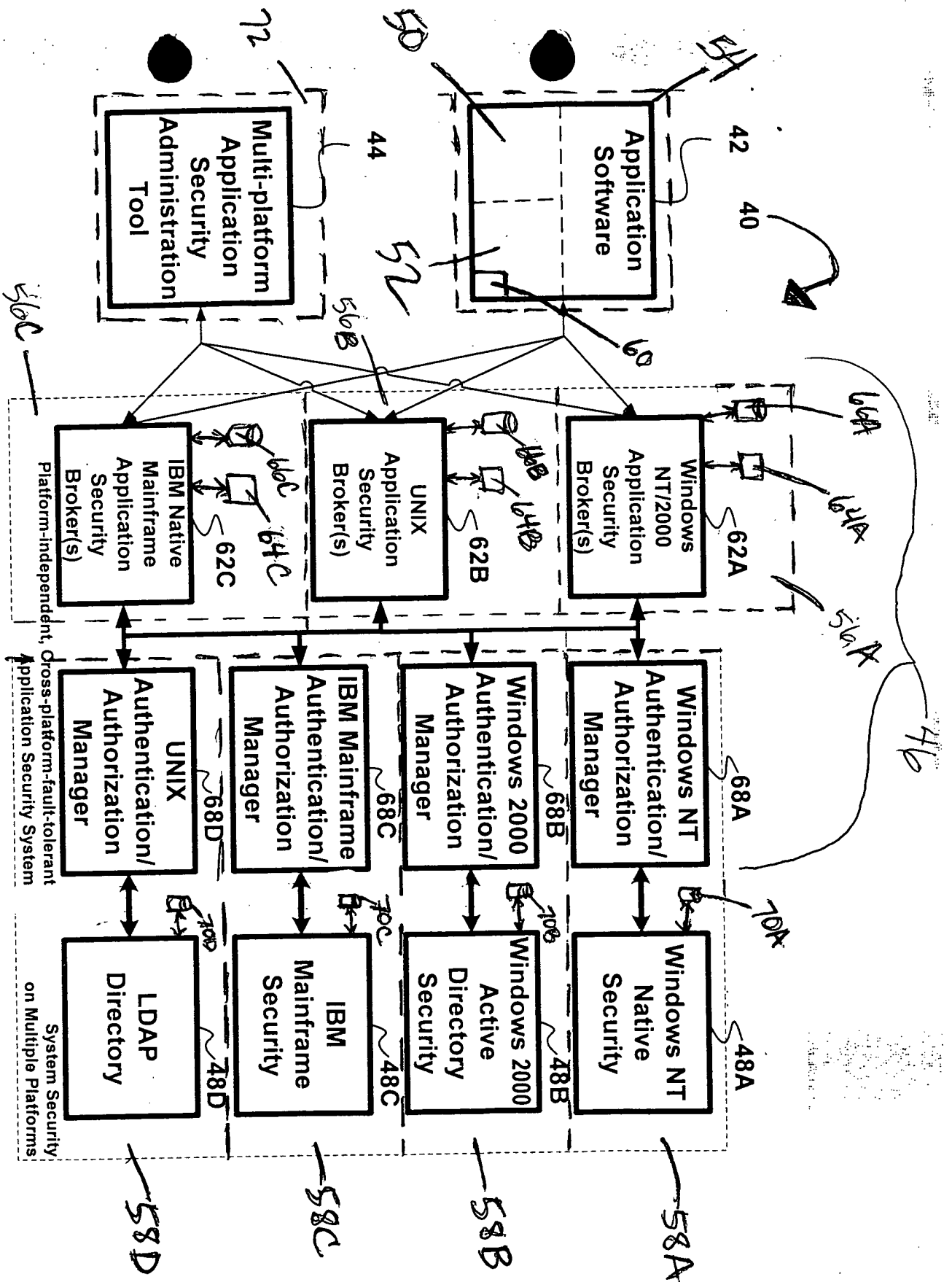


Fig 5